

3772

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED \$1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-

For 12 Months 5 per cent.

6 4 "

3 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS \$800,000
RESERVE FUND \$75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 per cent.

6 4 "

3 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [563]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chas. Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
H. Stoeber, Esq. Chieh Manager.

Geo. W. T. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months: Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [17]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$2,151,933.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTRY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary absence of Mr. A.
D. J. DAVID from Hongkong, Mr. KELLY
RAEBURN is authorized to sign the Firm's
name per procurator.

S. J. DAVID & Co.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [674]

Masonic.

S. T. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [1676]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above
CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 15th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1894. [663]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [663]

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO, JAPAN.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,200,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$600,000
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE \$400,000

RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893 \$ 548,551

SPECIAL RESERVE, Do \$ 134,097

TOTAL RESERVE \$ 682,648

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to accept RISKS
AT CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1894. [485]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEKU MOON, Esq.

LOU TEO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [747]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I, THE Undersigned, will NOT BE RES-
PONSIBLE after this date for any
DEBTS incurred by Mrs. ALFORD.
(Signed), CHAS. ALFORD,
Hongkong, 5th June, 1894. [676]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, beg most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desire to state that
they will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superlative will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES, to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [403]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

etc. etc.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [693]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

JUST RECEIVED.

LOYD'S MODERN ARTILLERY.

Tanner's Index of Diseases.

Seaton's Rules & Tables for Marine Engineers.

Murray's Guide to Japan.

Guide Australia and New Zealand.

Tolstoi—Kingdom of God within you.

Smith's—Man the Primeval Savage.

Stromeyer—Marine Boiler Management.

Big Game Shooting—Badminton Liby.

Middleton—Surveying & Surveying Instruments.

Lineham—The Street of Human Habitations.

Walker's Chess Studies.

Lemarie—Indian Clubs.

WILL'S CAPTAIN TOBACCO.

Marlow's Photographic Dry Plates.

New Photo Frames.

French Book—Tennis Goods.

Cash Boxes—Despatch Boxes.

Low Fine Art Goods.

The Popular Game "Halma."

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1894.
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
PRICE - - - 5 DOLLARS.

MURRAY'S HANDBOOK.

TO
JAPAN

4th Edition, revised and greatly augmented.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [6]

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Telegraphic Address—
"CENTRAL,
SHANGHAI."

Customs House.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1894. [670]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH
ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will
be held at the Company's OFFICES, No. 29,
Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 25th June, at
NOON, for the purpose of Presenting the Report
to the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts to 30th April, 1894, and Electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to 25th June,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 9th June, 1894. [679]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 56.

ON behalf of the SHANGHAI COMMISSIONER
OF CUSTOMS, the Under-signed begs to Notify for the Information of all
whom it may concern as follows:—

CUSTOM HOUSE,
SHANGHAI, 6th June, 1894.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

D. C. & Co's

DISINFECTION FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$0.50
Per gallon.....\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMTED.

DISINFECTANTS.

WATSON'S

CARBO-CAMPHYLENE.

Is particularly useful for the Toilet and for the Disinfection of Bath-rooms, Sick-rooms, Bed-rooms, Chambers, Commodes, &c., as it place of bad smells it leaves a refreshing odour.

AS A SAFEGUARD.

FOR SICK-ROOMS AND BED-ROOMS,
A tea-spoonful in each saucer distributed round the Room or evaporated by the aid of a lamp.

FOR SPRINKLING OF SPRAY,
A wine-glassful to a pint of water.

CARBOLIC POWDER.
For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.

FOR DISINFECTION PURPOSES.
Half-an-ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half-a-pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT,
Similar to Condy's but cheaper,
50 cents a quart bottle.
A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms
and Bath-rooms.

CHLORINATED LIME.

THE HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1894.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,
1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

At Shanghai, on the 4th June, 1894, at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, by the Rev. Father Van Dosselaere, S.J., ALFRED MONTAGUE MONTELL, youngest son of the late Hamilton Montell, of Baltimore, to MARQUETTE, younger daughter of the late Major Richard Wilson, U.S. Army.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE KHEDIVE'S VISIT TO EUROPE.

LONDON, 4th June.

It has been decided that the Khedive of Egypt will be the guest of the Queen, and will be lodged in Buckingham Palace during his stay in England.

The Austrian Government has bought Lord Allington's well-known race-horse Matchbox, second to Ladas in the Two Thousand Guineas and Derby, for £15,000.

THE CONGO TREATY.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons that Germany had asked for assurances to the effect that the lease of

the road to Tanganyika would not affect the existing frontier or German rights, under the Convention of 1884. Complete assurances were given to Germany on both points.

BULGARIA.

PARIS, May 30th.
The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned.

FRANCE.

Animated debates on the foreign policy of the new French Cabinet have resulted in a vote of confidence in the Government.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British cruiser *Leander* left Singapore on the 4th inst.

During last month 22,611 cases of matches are said to have been exported from Kobe.

MR. N. R. O'Conor, British Minister to Peking, left Chefoo for the capital on Thursday last.

THE French flag-ship *Bavard*, with the *Incognita* and *Comte* in attendance, were at Chefoo on the 31st ult.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 5 a.m. yesterday.

THE Willard Opera Company left Peking for Batavia direct on the 2nd inst. and in consequence will not honour Hongkong with a visit for some months. The show is very highly spoken of.

THE N. C. Daily News learns that Colonel Denby, U.S. Minister to Peking, but now in Paris, has been successfully re-appointed on his complaint, and that it is believed the rebels will be present.

A MADRAS contemporary says that it was only by patient and continuous experiment during more than twenty years that the utilization of sewage on cultivated land was made a practical and commercial success in Madras.

IT is reported from the North that the Russian and Spanish Ministers in Peking are shortly to return home. The N. C. Daily News learns that Mr. Wachter, now in Korea, will act as Russian *Charge d'affaires* when Count Cassini leaves.

IN the Police Court to-day a Chinaman was charged with being on board the steamship *Tal* for an unlawful purpose early this morning. The chief officer, John Lawrence, stated that he saw the prisoner (who had no business on board) opening drawers in the first saloon. Prisoner said he merely "went to have a look." He belonged to a Chinese man-of-war at Kowloon, and was "taking a stroll round." His Worship remanded the case until Thursday.

WARNING from Chefoo on May 31st. The correspondent of the N. C. Daily News says:—Early on the 24th the Viceroy Li, escorted by a large Chinese fleet, arrived here. His Excellency landed at the newly-made pier, by the big East Dock, and salutes from the ships and forts and a ceaseless rattle of musketry from troops along the beach, where their numerous red and white ensigns made a very picturesque spectacle. The Viceroy's visit to Chefoo, expected to have extended over two days at least, was, however, cut very short, as he left the same afternoon.

THE Rangoon Times of the 24th ult. says:—With regard to the Army Re-organisation scheme, now hung up pending the Secretary of State's reply to a recent dispatch, it is understood that General Nalio gets command of the Army on the Bombay side; General Clarke that of Madras; and Sir W. Lockhart that of the Northern Army. Lord Frankfort de Montmorency is believed to have strong influence at home and Sir W. Ellis equal influence in India for the command of the Hindooostan Army. All other district and staff appointments are in the air until the commands are settled.

THE Viceroy Li, it seems, has already nominalised in complimentary terms to the Throne the result of his interview of the Peiping fleet and sea coast defences in the Gulf of Pechili, for a decree telegraphed to Shanghai from Peking dated the 23rd ult., the Throne has signified its pleasure at the thoroughness evinced by all the naval and military officers entrusted and commanded first of all the Viceroy Li and then those under him to be turned over to the Boards of Civil Appointments and of War for the determination of special rewards.

THE plague ought to be a 'dead bird' very soon as the Rev. R. F. Cobbold—this morning's *Deadly Pestilence*—has been offering in the Cathedral "Special prayers for deliverance from pestilence" for the past fortnight. If Brother Cobbold will imitate some of his predecessors in the religious business, and start to work instead of indulging in childish and useless twaddle, he may do some good, but the praying racket is completely played out in this age and won't, under any circumstances, be tolerated much longer. The Rev. Cobbold is evidently not aware that Ezekiel was never Surveyor General, nor even an official resident of Hongkong.

AN exchange reports the raising of an odd point in the Calcutta High Court the other week. A man accused of murder was, through poverty, and without counsel for defence, and Mr. Justice Noris's paid one of the junior barristers, as is usual, the compliment of asking him to take up the case. The barrister forthwith began to challenge some of the jurors, but was stopped by Mr. Justice Noris with an examination of profound astuteness. Though there is nothing in the words of the law on the subject to justify his remarks, Mr. Justice Noris concluded that the challenging of jurors was quite out of order on the part of counsel appointed by the judge.

THE N. C. Daily News reports that for some time past a desperado has been chased to the far side of one of the cells in Hongkong, where he was ordered to be detained during Mr. Tsoi's pleasure. Mr. Tsoi having visited the Mixed Court, the prisoner was in danger of spending the remainder of his life in the cell, but from what has recently happened it looks very much as if he had friends who were willing to help him, for a few days ago, the Hongkong police received the card of the acting Magistrate of the Mixed Court with an intimation that the prisoner was wanted for identification elsewhere. Consequently he was handed over to the sooner and is now at large, having effected his escape.

THE Daily Press of this morning prints a letter from a correspondent who signs himself "R. M. Mehta," headed "The Germination of the Plague." We have carefully read that letter and, after doing, must reluctantly advise Mr. R. M. Mehta, whenever he may happen to be, to go and drown or hang himself, or commit any other atrocity that will relieve the British colony of Hongkong from the incubations of an idiot who uses an English dictionary as if it were a Hindu prayer-book. The "rot" under absolute undefined rot—that this person thinks it is quite safe to do, having affected his escape.

MR. H. BRENCHOLY, who for the past four and a half years has been acting as Vice-Consul for Great Britain at Macao, arrived here by the *Hongkong* this forenoon, accompanied by Mrs. Brencholy and family, and will leave for home within a day or two on a couple of years' well earned holiday. Mr. J. Joly, who has been some fifteen years in the Consular service, has to our knowledge done sound and useful work both in Canton and Macao, and no greater proof of his popularity in the latter place could be adduced than the fact that this morning the leading Portuguese officials, including the *elders-de-camp* of Governor Horta da Costa (representing His Excellency), Dr. Lello, Colonial Secretary, Mr. J. Bastos, the celebrated advocate, and other local notabilities, assembled at the wharf to accord him farewell honours. We happen to know that Mr. Joly has done useful work both in Macao and Canton, and trust that a visit to the old country will enable him to return to China thoroughly invigorated and fit for many years of useful work.

JINRICKSHAS were introduced into Batavia for the first time last month. They are drawn by Chinese coolies.

THE steamers *Hiroshima Maru* and *Cleearn*, from Hongkong, were quarantined at Singapore on the 1st instant.

THE wreck of the German steamer *Alwes* was sold by auction at Shanghai on the 6th inst. for one tael.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended, June 10th, are:—Europeans, 72; Chinese, 233; total 305.

H.M.S. *Peacock* was to have left Singapore for Batavia and the Cocos Islands on Thursday last. She carries Mr. Hugh Clifford as *whistling Commissioner* on behalf of the Colonial Government.

PAPER mills are shortly to be started in Java. The necessary materials for paper-making are to be found there in abundance, and it needs capital and enterprise to make the industry a success.

ON Tuesday last the Senior Consul at Shanghai received a letter from the Tao-tai of that port agreeing to the requests of the Consular body as to the preventive measures to be taken against the possible introduction of the plague.

THE amount of bank notes in circulation at Singapore for the month of April, 1894, was: Chartered Bank \$1,295,15, and Hongkong and Shanghai Bank \$3,082,016. The specie in reserve was respectively \$1,100,000, and \$1,029,000.

STEAMERS sailing from Hongkong are not quarantined at Shanghai, but they are medically inspected two miles below the lower shipping limit. All suspicious baggage, however, is landed and fumigated; the vessel being then granted *quarantine* if there are no persons on board actually suffering from plague.

AT the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. H. E. Wedderburn, a coolie was charged with breaking into a house which had been condemned and closed up by order of the Sanitary Board. The Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* runs:—

"A CORRESPONDENT writes that Old Bailey Street is in a very unsatisfactory condition as regards sanitation, owing to a sewer in the middle of the roadway having been left open. This complaint ought to have been sent to the Sanitary Board.

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"THE NEWCHUANG correspondent of a Shanghai native paper writes stating that at a place called Mow-trib, about 100 miles from the city of Kien, there recently occurred a very serious riot. It originated through the officials imposing taxes on waste ground. Thousands of people assembled, with flags and banners, and when the government soldiers came on the scene there was a pitched battle. On the 16th and 17th May there were three battles with the soldiers, the latter being defeated, and some six or seven hundred killed, and many of the other side also lost their lives. The rioters were armed with foreign repeating rifles, and this accounted for their success. On the 23rd May the Military Governor, Ting, who had been engaged at the Naval review and the Inspection of troops, etc., with Viceroy Li Hong-cheng, arrived at New-chuang in the afternoon. Early next morning he started for the capital after learning about the riot. Later accounts state that the riot was ultimately suppressed, and that the people were

willing to pay the dispute tax.

HAS the Editor of our morning contemporary gone clean "off his chump"—or what? What possible good could be effected by the publication in this morning's *Daily Press* of the absolutely meaningless letter signed "Milo"? The Governor of Hongkong had no option but to strictly ignore Mr. Ho Amel's no doubt well-intended proposal—a proposal which, in our opinion, Mr. Francis, Q.C., should never have forwarded—and his Excellency was more than justified in the position he took up. Hongkong is an absolutely free port so far as the exodus of its population is concerned, and there is no law or ordinance, no established regulation or precedent to prevent Chinese residents from going to "Canton, more far," or to *blaze*, if that prefer a warmer climate than the orange groves of Kuangtung and Kuangtai; but we really must draw the line at self-constituted Chinese Committees running a "British colony," which is exactly what Mr. Ho Amel's proposed little arrangement meant. It may be, and we fear it is, quite true that the official brains of Hongkong at the present time are hardly adequate to successfully manipulate a third-class mangle (instances are too common to need repeating), but what the Government may lack in that direction is fully atoned for by His Majesty as displayed by our gallant soldiers and sailors and by the determination of Hongkong's citizens to assert their inherent rights at all costs against any insidious advances of Chinese agitators who owe all they possess to the protection and assistance they have received in this, the most wonderful and most liberal colony on the face of the earth. The time has arrived, as we predicted many years ago, when our worthy Chinese fellow-citizens must be made to thoroughly understand and for all that their residence under the flag of the grandest Republic the world has ever known, means a loyal obedience to the laws and usages of the country which gives them shelter.

WE regret to hear that a Royal Artilleryman who was engaged in driving a military wagon in moving the dead from the Tung Wah Hospital's head quarters in the City to the Lap-sap-wan pier, this morning developed symptoms of the plague. At the same time we are sorry to hear that two of the "Shropshire Boys," members of the Whitewhite Brigade, are now lying in Market, Tai-ping-shan, Rorito, East, Bridges, and Hall of Square Street, as well as Tank, Caine and Pound Lanes; in the course of a day or two upwards of four acres of valuable property will thus be rendered, and deservedly so, useless to a number of wealthy landlords who may thank their stars that their houses (save the *markt*) were not entirely destroyed by fire or otherwise razed to the ground.

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WE regret to hear that a Royal Artilleryman who was engaged in driving a military wagon in moving the dead from the Tung Wah Hospital

George Hamilton presiding, and Lord Roberts, Admiral Biorby, and many naval and military officers being also present at the gathering, which was brilliant and representative. Most cordial speeches were exchanged. Lord Roberts, in proposing the health of Captain Mahan, welcomed the Americans as brothers, and alluded to the beneficial influence produced on the mind of the British public by Captain Mahan's book.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Foochow, 5th June, 1894.
The first tea-steamer of the season leaving direct for London was the Blue Funnel liner *Palamedes* which sailed yesterday with a good cargo. The *Glenderry* leaves to-morrow and the *Palamedes* will give your port a little berth on account of the plague; but both vessels will touch at Singapore.

The P. and O. Company has decided to have a "cut" in the tea-trade, and the *Bombay* is now being circulated here to load tea for London on the 22nd inst.

Of late we have been having very heavy falls of rain and on Saturday a miniature typhoon was experienced. Owing to the freshets in the Min flood-tide was not noticeable at Foochow Anchorage on Sunday.

THE PROGRESS OF JAPAN.

Japanese statesmen had the astuteness to see that the material they had at their disposition would afford a very poor and unstable basis for the execution of the plans which the progress of the world had thrust upon them, and that competent foreign instructors were needed in every branch of the Government and its Departments. The most liberal terms were offered, and the choice of those who were induced to accept them, it must be said, reflected credit upon those who engaged them. The best models of foreign institutions were closely imitated, and the limitations and adaptation proved a fair success for which the Japanese, alone, got the credit, and venal barbs were not wanting to beat the drum to call the attention of a somewhat indifferent world to a state of affairs that had become a matter of more or less ancient history with it. The coordinate national vanity of the Japanese and their insatiate thirst for flattery even of the grossest kind made them look upon every honest critic as an enemy of Japan, a belief which was sedulously nourished by foreign writers who were paid from the secret service fund. The foreign instructors who were the moving power and balance wheel of the new institutions, were lost sight of, their names never appeared in connection with any of their plans that had been executed, to the people at large they were unknown, and thus it was a very comfortable expedient to ignore them altogether and let the entire progress to some trifling impulse of the people,—to the genius of the nation, who is now supposed to keep an eye on Mr. Kotani. Wherever foreigners, however, were removed or deprived of any active control and influence, which galled their former pupils, who soon proved themselves wiser than their teachers, the inevitable consequence was disordre, confusion and disorganisation, as nothing is more difficult to the Japanese than to always do the same thing at the same time and in the same way, and we believe that even the highest power in the land would stand baffled before the task of fixing the responsibility in a given case. The first cause would invariably prove to be some intangible thing that could not be helped!

The Parliament, also an imitation, both in spirit and in its practical working foreign to the Japanese mind, and involving an iron consequence of action and an unalterable fidelity of purpose, in fact the existence of a body of men of liberal education with a sprinkling of leaders, suffered under the disadvantage that it could employ no foreigners, so that it had to stand and be judged on its own merits. It is weary work to follow such an invertebrate body as the Japanese Parliament in its gyrations, one day like a lion opening its jaws with a roar, and threatening to swallow the Cabinet, the next day cowed by a threat, snapping and snailing about some bone of party contention. Painfully transparent efforts have been made to represent the Radical party as supporters of the Government, but that support seems to amount to no more than that some of its members can be got to turn the scale upon the occasion. Both the Radical party, however, and the allied opposition parties equally desire to oust the Government and to defeat one another. Hence the address to the Throne was lost by a few votes, and subsequently the resolution of the Radicals declining the dissolution of the last Diet to be improper and unconstitutional, was also lost.—*Eastern World.*

THE KIRIN INSURRECTION.

With reference to the reported insurrection in Kirin, or Central Manchuria, a notice of which appeared in these columns recently, it was at first thought that it was the result of the traders' strike last autumn in the prefecture of Ch'angchun, occasioned by new arrangements of the Iliko service and the severe punishments suggested by the Military Governor, or, as he is sometimes termed, the "Tartar General" Ch'ang Shin. It now transpires, however, that the insurrection in question arose from the local authorities attempting to collect full land and poll taxes from ground which had become little more than bare waste, the scene of the troubles being some hundred miles or so distant from the city of Kirin, at a place or mountainous tract of land called Maereshan or Cap hill. Nearly 11,000 insurgents are reported to be in arms, a large portion of whom are acknowledged to possess breech-loading guns, and who have defeated the Imperialists with great slaughter in several engagements. The flag under which the insurgents fight is a large red square one with the words, "The mandarins compel the people to rebel," inscribed in white on it. This motto of course inscribed in white on it, and it was the news of this movement which hastened the departure recently of Ting An from the side of Li Hung-chang, with whom the former was associated as joint inspector of the defences of the Gulf of Pecchili!—It is important for this official in his capacity of High Commissioner of Defence of the North-eastern provinces to hurry to Koko to direct operations against the insurgent rustics. As a good deal of the territory which is now resting the mandarins lies in the Mongolian section of Aokhan, it is surmised that the Mongols are also implicated in the rising. It will perhaps be remembered that in the insurrection of the winter of 1893, at Chao-yang, which also spread to this section, the Mongols suffered severely at the hands of the savage Chinese insurgents, and to protect themselves in the future against Chinese squatters, the Peking government at the prayer of the Princes of Aokhan and Nalin, granted a quantity of new arms of reversion to the Mongol tribesmen there. This would account for the report that the present insurgents are well-armed with breech-loaders which, with their superior numbers, have enabled them to almost decimate the Imperialists who have so far been sent against them, especially since the insurgents have been

reinforced by some 1,500 mounted banditti composed of disbanded soldiers whose breech-loaders (obtained it is claimed from Russian territory) have kept at bay for many years the military sent by repeated Governors to crush them.—*N.C. Daily News.*

KIUKIANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

May 31st.

I have recently paid a visit to Tahsien, a lofty rocky islet standing out of the Poyang Lake. The hill is called the Great Root Hill, from its resemblance to a Chinese shoe. From some positions it looks very much like a steamer, being high and sharp in front like the bow of a ship and lower and broad at the stern, and to complete the resemblance a high pagoda rises a little forward of the centre of the island which very well corresponds to a steamer's funnel. The water extends for 4 or 5 to 9 or 10 miles on either side to the shores of the mainland, which are either low or bounded by low hills. The island is a great resort for those who have leisure to seek from the idle for it is a great Taoist stronghold. Steps have been cut with considerable labour and expense up to the summit, and all the way up are shrines containing more or less formidable idols. We saw several in process of making, the ingredients being a few bamboo, a half dozen loads of clay, two buckets of sand, a few catties of straw, and a little water. These when fastened together would then command the reverence of all. A few idolaters who were with me were a little ashamed when they saw an idol in all its naked absurdity. Boats come over from the mainland at all times when the weather permits; we saw men going through the noisy methods of calling a god's attention, some young women also there came to beseech the gift of sons. The aged priest set tea and native sweetmeats before us to which we did justice. We then left him with some Holy Scriptures and cash! The pagoda was built, so the inscription in stone at its base says, in the reign of K'ang Hsi, some 230 years ago, with funds supplied by the high officials of the province under the direction of the Prefect of the neighbouring *fu*, the city of Nank'ang. It is now in a very bad state of repair and gradually falling to pieces. Loose stones and bricks ready to fall on the last occasion cautioned one that it would be wise to stand off at reach. The temple itself is a fine building, and its interior appointments are quite attractive. The rocks are worn into many fantastic shapes. We saw one immense boulder through whose centre a hole had been worn by the rain and through this a tree had grown to the height of some 15 or 20 feet. We also found there English garden flowers, such as the pink growing wild.

While sitting on a rock we were joined by some respectably dressed Han Chinese and talked up, on many subjects. One man told me of an occurrence which resulted in some kind of riot in Hunan. I do not remember where this is said to have occurred, but it gives a glimpse from behind the scene of how "missionary" it is sometimes originate and shows how entirely blameless are the missionaries. [At times not always!] His story was substantially as follows. A foreigner accompanied by some coolies carrying his baggage put up at an inn in Hunan. While there he picked up a stone lying about, smelt it, and then threw it away. This appeared to be a very suspicious stone, for why should a foreigner throw away that stone with eagles? Bystanders picked it up, examined and smelt it but could find nothing peculiar about it. Whereupon they broke it in two pieces and found it contained a dead crab! The foreigner could smell that crab through all that thickness of stone! It was evident he had come to the country to hunt for precious metals and his wonderful powers would show him where they were to be found. There and then they raised the hue and cry and drove the foreigner out bag and baggage. So went the story. We were conversing with entire strangers, and the native related this to confirm a statement he had just made, that foreigners had this extraordinary power to see and know where precious stones were to be found. [How in thunder does this bear on the missionary question?] Your correspondent has frequently been accused of extracting dogs and horses of gold from the mountains and stealing them. Even on this trip, while anchored, I overheard some natives saying that we were there to capture a valuable white horse which roamed over the hills. They said it had been seen by many but we only could capture it.

The tea season does not seem to cause so much general excitement as last year. A number of native teams have kept out of the business this season and there are only about half the number of teams doing business this year as compared with those engaged last year. The result is there is less competition, and those who have risked their money seem to be making big profits. I have heard the native teammen's profits put as high as 25 taels a half-cash. I am told that in the tea districts many hills are not now cultivated. You reported recently in your columns that a Russian tea merchant had been severely beaten in the tea districts. I do not have any doubt but that the native dealers are responsible for this. I know, for instance, that last year they put out proclamations all over the Woosin and Ling districts forbidding foreigners to buy, and threatening with death any native who should sell tea direct to foreigners.—*N.C. Daily News.*

THE WILD CAT COLUMN.

A Sydney paper ventures the opinion that the internal expenses of friendly Societies are made to appear abnormally big by the inclusion in the balance-sheets of "the salaries of the medical officers." What supremely unconscious sarcasm!

Allan & Co., the Melbourne music warehouse, pronounced their insolvency the other week. Principal cause—the failure of H. W. Farrer & Co. and subsequent pressure by the Commercial Bank. The story of Farrer's business transactions is likely to prove a Bankruptcy Court romance.

The number of big insolvents who set forth in their schedules that they are being pressed by the Commercial Bank of Australia, which is a creditor for a large amount, is a dismal fact for the reconstructed shareholder.

In Melbourne a few weeks since, in the case of *McLaughlin v. Bank of Victoria*, an expensive judge and sundry high-priced barristers decided that when a man holds bank-shares as executor of a deceased person's estate, and is registered as such, the bank can't collar the shares as security for the executor's private overdrift. You wouldn't think such a case needed arguing.

A Southern bank which, six years ago, advanced £33,000 on a station property, finds that the market value of same is now but £20,000, and that it has to lay out £6,000 for stock, &c., before it can even let the place.

A recent Melbourne arbitration case over £12,000 ended in claimants being awarded £3,100, and having to pay £2,400 costs!

The Queensland National Bank has £2,400,000 of Government money locked up for reconstruc-

tion, besides £743,000 of money since entrusted to it to trade with.

A disputed will-case, heard in Sydney the other week, involved the sum of £100. After the lawyers had been paid, the almost imperceptible balance was claimed as "commission."

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The City of Melbourne Bank made a net profit of £6,647 last half, which, plus £1,694 brought forward, is good enough to pay 5 per cent. on preference shares—£835 in all—but not enough to go round the ordinaries. The common shareholders rely on the courageously expressed hope that their turn is coming—some day.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1894.

(ESTABLISHED 1871)

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—97 per cent., premium, buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000, paid up.—£24, sales and buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, £3, 10s. buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £1 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$130 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$65 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance.—Tls. 170 per share, sellers.
Canting Insurance Company, Limited.—\$142 per share, buyers.
Vancity Insurance Association.—\$73, buyers.
Or Tal Insurance Company, Limited.—Tls. 15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$12 per share, buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$180 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company.—\$79 per share, sellers.

The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$11 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$23 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$65, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited.—\$32, sales and buyers.

Dragon Steamship Company.—\$50, sellers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$162 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.—\$48, buyers.

MINING.

Purjion Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$69 per share, sellers.
Purjion Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.90 per share, sellers and buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$4.70 per share, sellers.

The New Bimoral Gold Mining Co., Limited.—\$10 per share, sellers.
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin.—\$50 per share, sellers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited.—\$5.75, sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—88 per cent premium, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.—\$21 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—\$10 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$12 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures.—\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited.—\$4 per share, sellers.
The Shaimeen Hotel Co., Limited.—\$4 per share, sellers.

LANDS AND BUILDING.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$10 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited.—\$3.5, sellers.

The West Point Building Co., Limited.—\$25 per share, sellers and buyers.

Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.—\$10, sales.
Dakin, Cruikshank & Co., Limited.—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited.—\$7 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited.—\$3 per share, sellers and buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited.—\$10 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$130 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited.—\$40 per share, sellers and buyers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited.—\$3 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$7, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited.—\$4.75, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited.—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited.—\$65, buyers.

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank, T. T. 2/1
Bank Bills, on demand 2/1
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2/62
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/59

ON INDIA—
T. T. 190/4
On Demand 190/4

On SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 73
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate).—\$9.50
Silver (per oz.) 28.11-16

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Price, Mr. Dipple.
Mr. & Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews.
Miss C. Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. Geo. Crofton, Mrs. Perkes.
Lady Croton, Mrs. Robinson and children.
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple, Mr. Shadwell.
Mr. I. E. Banco, Mr. F. H. Slagbrik.
Mr. J. E. Dowling, Mr. & Mrs. A. Fledgley.
Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Stokes.
Mr. W. S. Harrison, Mr. G. L. Tomlin.
Mr. G. Holmes, Lient. Welman.
Mr. MacLean, Capt. & Mrs. Welman.
Mr. Medhurst, Mr. J. G. Wright.
Capt. and Mrs. Moore.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. Andizzone, Baron and Baroness Rev. S. A. Bayliss.
Mr. P. C. Birch, Mr. E. K. Bull.
Mr. N. Chichester, Mr. E. H. Parker.
Dr. V. Danenber, Mr. S. Rustonjee.
Mr. E. H. Derrick, Mr. S. Say.
Mr. A. Diletrich, Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. W. A. Duff, Mr. C. H. Starkey.
Mr. G. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Quong.
Mr. W. W. Flitzgibbons, Tant and 3 children.
Mr. M. F. A. Fraser, Captain G. Taylor.
Mr. D. Galvito, Hon. S. Tollmache.
Mr. J. Kinghorn, Mr. E. T. C. Werner.
Mr. R. Lyall.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRANC MAIL.
The Message from M. James Co.'s steamer *Sydney*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on the 10th instant at 5 a.m., and may be expected here on the 13th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, left Yokohama on the 5th instant at 3 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 20th ultimo.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peoria*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 7th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, left Vancouver on the 5th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer *Airlie*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 14th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Tartar* left Singapore on the 6th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Melpomene* left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The steamer *Strathavon*, Singapore on the 7th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left Bombay on the morning of the 1st ultimo, and may be expected here on the 12th instant.

ARRIVALS.

SELKIRK, British steamer, 1,646. I. Sierod, 9th June.—New York 8th February, Kerensky off.—\$32, sales and buyers.

CARDIGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,716. E. Sirocco, 9th June.—Singapore 2nd June, General.—Doddwell, C. Hill & Co.

LOKSANG, British steamer, 978. N. Moncur, 10th June.—Canton 10th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FURVII, British steamer, 2,299. H. E. Batt, 10th June.—Singapore 5th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MASAVOSH MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,234. S. Onishi, 10th June.—Wuhu 3rd June, Rice—Order.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

AGNES, French steamer, 290.—Geo. R. Stevens, 10th June.—Fowchow 6th June, Amoy 7th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Laprade & Co.

EXE, British steamer, 1,575. J. Watson, 10th June.—Moj 3rd June, *Cotes*—Order.

IRENE, German steamer, 826. Henry Webber, 9th June.—Amsterdam 18th April, War Material.—Wieler & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675. A. W. R. Cobban, 10th June.—Mandai 7th June, General.—Shaw & Co.

CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,574. R. Cass, 5th June.—Calcutta 10th May, and Singapore 30th June.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003. R. Archibald, R. N. R., 5th June.—Vancouver 14th May, Yokohama 29th June, and Shanghai 2nd June, General.—C. P. R. C.

FAKE, British steamer, 177. Captain Stophani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

HAIRPO, French steamer, 872. H. Galetti, 9th May.—Haiphong 7th May, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HANOI, French steamer, 732. T. V. Chedzko, 8th June.—Haiphong 4th June, and Hoihow 7th, General.—A. R. Marty.

HESPERIA, German steamer, 1,417. H. Witt, 18th June.—Samara 22nd May, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103. J. Bruhn, 30th June.—Saigon 25th May, Rice.—Wieler & Co.

HONGAY, British steamer, 1,563. James Young, 5th June.—Samara 27th May, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KIEL, German steamer, 831. M. W. K. Gifford, 7th June.—Bangkok 31st May, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411. W. S. Thomson, 5th June.—Moj 31st May, Coal.—Doddwell, C. Hill & Co.

NANSHAN, British steamer, 801. J. Blackburne, 8th June.—Bangkok 31st May, and Koh-si-chang 6th June, General.—Bradley & Co.

NORMANHURST, British steamer, 55. Anchela, 1st June.—Sandakan 25th May.

OAKLEY, British steamer, 1,746. W. Mahond, 5th June.—Karatsu 30th May, Coal.—Doddwell, C. Hill & Co.

PEAK, British steamer, 177. Captain Stophani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

ROHIL, British steamer, 1,242. D. H. Rivers, 18th May.—New York 3rd June, Kerensky Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAFETY.

Per *Zephyrus*, from Sing. Dr. Whales.

Per *Pyrrhus*, from Sing. Mr. T. R. Cochrane, and 22 Chinese.

Per *Pyrrhus*, from Sing. Mr. F. E. B. Rudd, M. N. H. Hill, Messrs. Chase, Schoepf, M. Reg. 15 Eng. 4 and 6 Chinese.

Per *Zephyrus*, from Sing. European.

Per *Mennur*, from Kobe.—Captain Erhardt, Mr. G. W. Berndt, and 2 Japanese.

Per *Lightning*, from Calcutta, C. E. C. Rowcroft, Hon. H. Toll, nache, Mr. and Mrs. Thea Eng, 269 Chinese, 8 women, 1 child, and 7 Indians.

Per *Kuanghsing*, from Shanghai, 73 Chinese.

Per *Hock Kian*, from Singapore, for Hongkong, 53 Chinese. For Swatow, 28 Chinese.

Per *Amoy*, 28 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, Messrs. E. T. Werner, C. Brown, and 4 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, 16 Chinese.

Per *Benzidur*, from Saigon, 100 Chinese.

DEPARTURES.

June 10, *Borneo*, Dutch steamer, for Saigon.

June 10, *Devonport*, British str., for Swatow, &c.

June 10, *Glucksburg*, German steamer, for Saigon.

June 11, *Helsing*, British steamer, for Amoy.

June 11, *Chengchow*, British str., for Amoy.

June 11, *Alwina*, German str., for Hoihow, &c.

June 11, *Conson*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

June 11, *Yerba*, German str., for Yokohama.

June 11, *Bantam*, Dutch str., for Batavia.